THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9493. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 1, 1782.

THEATRE ROYAL,

For the Benefit of Mr ALDRIDGE,

(*Being the Laft Night of his Engagement.*)

On WEDNESDAY, July 3. will be preſented,

THE BEGGAR'S OPERA.

CAPTAIN MACHEATH, Mr DAVIES,
From the Theatre Royal Drury-Lane,
Being his firſt appearance on this Stage.

Peachum, Mr Charteris; Lockit, Mr Hamilton; Mat o' the Mint, Mr Hallion; Ben Budge, Mr Simpſon; Jemmy Twitcher, Mr Banks; Nimming Ned, Mr Mountfort; Harry Paddington, Mr Johnſton; And Filch, Mr MARSHALL.

Lucy, Mrs HENDERSON;

Mrs Peachum, and Diana Trapes, Mrs Chatteris; Mrs Slammekin, Mrs Burden; Jenny Diver, Mrs Mountfort; Mrs Coaxer, Mrs Woods; And Polly, Mrs JACKSON.

End of Act II. will be preſented, (never performed here before) the New COMIC DANCE of

THE WHIM.

By Mr ALDRIDGE and Miſs CAPON.

End of the Opera, a favourite Comic Dance, called,

THE CALEDONIAN SHEPHERDS.

By Mr ALDRIDGE, Mr BANKS, and Miſs CAPON.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,

THE APPRENTICE.

Dick, Mr WARD;

Simon, Mr Johnſon; Gargle, Mr Mountfort; Preſident of the Spouting Club, Mr Marſhall; Iriſhman, Mr Hallion; Scotchman, Mr Hamilton; Watchman, Mr Simpſon; Porter, Mr Banks; Wingate, Mr Charteris;

And Charlotte, Mrs WOODS.

On account of the length of the Entertainments, the curtain will draw up preciſely at ſeven o'clock.

☞ As ſeveral material alterations are intended to be made in the Theatre, previous to the Races, there can be no Play after this week, till Saturday the 20th of July.

LOYAL ADDRESS to his MAJESTY.

EDINBURGH, 29th JUNE 1782.

AS it is certain that there are a number of loyal inhabitants in this metropolis who heartily approve of the late Change of Men and Meaſures, and wiſh well to Public Œconomy, to Peace with America, and to the Reſtoration of the Native Vigour of the Britiſh Conſtitution, who have not yet ſigned the intended Loyal Addreſs to his Majeſty, either from accidental circumſtances, or a miſconception of the late Rejection of the Scotch Militia Bill, which in fact was one of the greateſt favours the Houſe of Commons could confer upon Scotland—The public are hereby informed, that the ſaid Addreſs will be kept at the Printing Office of JOHN MENZIES and COMPANY, Brodie's Cloſe, to receive the ſubſcriptions of ſuch as approve of the contents, for ten days longer, after which it will be tranſmitted, in order to be preſented to his Majeſty.

At a General Meeting of the County of Linlithgow, held the 28th June 1782.

The EARL of HOPETON Preſes,

The following RESOLUTIONS were entered into:

THAT it is the opinion of this Meeting, that although it is the undoubted right of the ſubject to addreſs the Throne, yet it is certainly improper to make uſe of that right, excepting upon the moſt important occaſions: That at preſent there appears no reaſon for addreſſing the Throne, excepting on account of the glorious ſucceſs obtained by his Majeſty's arms in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies; but as theſe are now ſo long paſt, an addreſs on the ſubject might rather have the appearance of preſumption than of real loyalty.

That the thanks of this Meeting be given from the chair to Sir William Auguſtus Cunyngham, the county member, for his ſteady, ſpirited, and conſiſtent conduct in Parliament, and for his conſtant attention to the intereſts of this county in particular

That the thanks of this Meeting be made to the Marquis of Graham, Lord Maitland, and the other Scotch members, who ſpiritedly moved, and ably ſupported, the Scotch militia bill in Parliament; and to thoſe Engliſh members who, deſpiſing all little national diſtinctions, moſt nobly and liberally countenanced it.

And that the above thanks be tranſmitted by the Preſes to the Marquis of Graham and Lord Maitland, and publiſhed in all the Edinburgh news-papers.

Extracted from the minutes, by
JA. TAYLOR, Clerk.

SALE OF SHIPS STORES AT LEITH.

TO be SOLD by public roup at the Edinburgh Whalefiſhing Company's Warehouſe, in the Timber Buſh, upon Friday the 5th July curt. at 12 o'clock noon, A parcel of CABLES, OLD ROPES, and RUNNING RIGGING, with a parcel of TWICE LAID NEW ROPES.

Articles of ſale in the hands of Thomas Walker merchant, Leith, who will ſhow the ſtores any time betwixt and the day of ſale.

JUDICIAL SALE,

By authority of the Court of Seſſion.

THERE is to be expoſed to SALE by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 2d day of July 1782, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

That Large, Elegant, and Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, being No. 14. in Prince's-ſtreet, New Town, as preſently occupied and poſſeſſed by Mr Alexander M'Kenzie writer to the ſignet, at the proven yearly rent of 72l. 5s. Sterling, after all deductions. The upſet price 1224l. 7s. 5½d. Sterling.

This houſe is moſt ſubſtantially built, and contains 11 fire-rooms, beſides ſeveral large dreſſing cloſets, garret rooms, and a variety of other conveniencies, fit to accommodate a large family. In the ſunk area there is a water pipe, water cloſet, cellars &c. and behind the houſe there is a ſhade ſo divided as to anſwer various purpoſes. The dining room and drawing room are each 30 foot long by 20, and the other rooms in proportion.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute-clerk of Seſſion, or Alexander Gray writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS.

ON Friday the 5th day of July inſt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee houſe of Edinburgh,

The Lands and Eſtate of EASTER WARRISTON, lying within the parish of Currie, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh. Theſe Lands are pleaſantly ſituated within ſeven Engliſh miles weſt of Edinburgh. They conſiſt of eighty-ſeven Scots acres, all well incloſed, and neatly ſubdivided; and as they have for ſeveral years paſt been let for graſs parks, they are now in fine heart and condition. There is a convenient manſion-houſe, excellent offices, and a well ſtocked pigeon-houſe on this eſtate, with an exceeding good garden, finely eſpaliered, and kept in good order.

A plan of the eſtate and the progreſs of ſuits may be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Duncan writer to the ſignet to whom intending purchaſers who wiſh to make a private bargain previous to the day of ſale may find

LOST,

Upon Saturday laſt, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon, on the road from Edinburgh to Brigghouſe,

A Red Leather Pocket-Book, containing Ten GUINEA NOTES. And perſon who has found ſaid Pocket-book, and will return it, with the Notes, to the Publiſher of this paper, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

This Day is publiſhed,

In Six Volumes Duodecimo, Price 15s. in boards and 18s. bound, Sold by the Bookſellers of Edinburgh, Glaſgow, Aberdeen, Perth, Stirling, Dumfries, Dundee, &c.

A PHILOSOPHICAL AND POLITICAL

HISTORY

OF THE

Settlements and Trade of the Europeans

IN THE

EAST AND WEST INDIES.

BY THE ABBE' RAYNAL.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

(*Not contained in any former Engliſh Edition of this Work*)

THE REVOLUTION OF AMERICA.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR

A NEW TRANSLATION.

WITH NOTES AND LARGE ADDITIONS BY THE AUTHOR.

AND A COPIOUS INDEX.

EXTRACT *from the* AUTHOR'S ADVERTISEMENT.

"SUCH readers as have beſtowed any attention on *The Philoſophical and Political Hiſtory of the Settlements and Trade of the Europeans in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies*, have eaſily perceived, that the book has been printed in a very different ſtate from that in which it was compoſed. The ſeveral editions are all alike, as they have all been obliged to copy the firſt, which was evidently done from a mutilated or altered manuſcript

"The work now at length appears as it came from the hands of the Author. Too many miſtakes are ſtill to be found in it: But ſome indulgence will be granted to a writer who wiſhes to avail himſelf of the knowledge which well-informed perſons chooſe to communicate to him."

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firſt Engliſh tranſlation of this work, printed at London in 1776, is evidently done from one of thoſe ſpurious and mutilated French copies, mentioned in the Author's advertiſement. It appears alſo to have been executed in a hurry. Miſtakes and inaccuracies are to be ſeen in every page; and the errors of the preſs are very numerous.

Notwithſtanding all theſe diſadvantages, the book met with a moſt favourable reception from the public. The impreſſion was immediately ſold off. In conſequence of which, two new editions were undertaken the ſame year; the one at London, the other at Edinburgh. The latter is ſaid, in the title-page, to be with *great corrections and improvements*. It was, no doubt, an improvement of the former. Many things were altered for the better, and a few paſſages ſupplied. But the book ſtill remained very imperfect and inaccurate. Almoſt in every page omiſſions may be found. Sometimes two or three words, ſometimes as many ſentences, and even whole pages are left out in different places. Nor is it accompanied with the Author's notes, which are very uſeful and entertaining, and ſometimes conſiſt of ſeveral pages. It alſo wants, what many will think abſolutely neceſſary in a work of this nature,—an *Index*.

To remedy theſe defects was the intention of the preſent undertaking. In it the errors of the former verſions are attempted to be corrected—the deficiencies are ſupplied.—*The Revolution of America*, by the ſame Author, not contained in any former Engliſh tranſlation of this work, is alſo added.—To the whole is ſubjoined a copious *Index*.

☞ Bookſellers will pleaſe apply for copies in quires to W. ANDERSON bookſeller, Stirling; or J. ROBERTSON printer, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at CAROLINE PARK, in the pariſh of Cramond, upon Tueſday the 9th July inſtant, betwixt the hours of ten and twelve forenoon,

The HAY CROP preſently growing on three diviſions of the ſouth incloſures of Caroline Park; and the WHEAT CROP growing on another diviſion of the ſaid incloſures.

Any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may give in propoſals on or before Saturday the 6th inſt. to Harry Davidſon writer to the ſignet, or to George Melliſs butcher in Edinburgh.

LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE,

PART OF THE EARL OF ERROLL's ESTATE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on the 17th day of July curt. at five o'clock afternoon,

The whole LANDS and FISHINGS in the pariſh of Slains that belong to the Earl of Erroll.—Together with the PATRONAGE of the United Pariſhes of Slains and Furvie.

As alſo, the LANDS of LUDQUHAIRN, which lie in the pariſh of Langſide, and barony of Kellie.

Intended purchaſers may apply to John Wauchope writer to the ſignet, George Moir, Eſq; of Scotſtown, at Aberdeen, or Mr Alexander Ellis writer in Peterhead.

ISLAY MINES.

TO be LET in tack, for ſuch number of years, and on ſuch terms as can be agreed upon, The WHOLE MINES in the Iſland of Iſlay, belonging to Mr Campbell of Shawfield. Theſe mines diſcover themſelves at ſurface in many different places of the iſland. They were opened and wrought by Mr Frechairn, the late tackſman, in nine different places. Eight of the veins carried lead only, and the other a mixture of lead and copper ore.

The veins are in general from two to three feet wide of ſolid lead and brangled ore; and according to the aſſays made in Scotland, give from 16 to 32 ounces of ſilver per ton; but from aſſays made in London yield to the amount of 48 ounces. One of theſe veins runs in ſome places nine feet wide, carrying three ribs of ore, each of them four inches ſolid, beſides ſmall ſtrings and brangled ore intermixed.

The works need no timber, and in general have not much water, when, at the depth of 20 or 30 fathoms. Levels are already made in different places; and the report of an experienced miner, who lately ſurveyed them, concludes thus: "Upon the whole, theſe mines already diſcovered ſhew, that if the levels were carried up, and engines properly placed to take the benefit of the water that offers to work them, they would become profitable and laſting."

There will be alſo ſet to the perſon who takes the mines, a FARM in their neighbourhood, conſiſting of between four and five hundred acres, with a convenient ſtead of offices lately built.

The iſland of Iſlay is peculiarly ſituated for working its minerals to advantage, being the ſouthermoſt of all the Weſtern Iſlands, and within two days ſail of Liverpool, and many other places of market. The veins already opened are alſo within leſs than three meaſured miles of a fine natural harbour in the iſland, called Freeport, where a ſmelting houſe, dwelling-houſe, and ſet of offices have been erected, and will be likewiſe ſet in leaſe to the perſon who takes the mines.

For further particulars apply to John Spottiſwood ſolicitor at law, London, Iſaac Grant writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or James Addiſon late overſeer of the above mines, preſently reſiding at the houſe of Meſſ. Bogle, Macdougal, and Company, Queen-ſtreet, Glaſgow.

SEALING WAX and WAFERS, &c.

MRS WATERSTON Wax Chandler, in Galloway's Cloſe, has now opened a ſhop on the North Side of the Lawn-market, oppoſite to the head of Forreſter's Wynd, Edinburgh, where, for the convenience of the public, may be had a complete aſſortment of the different kinds of Sealing Wax, Wafers, and other Articles in the Wax-Chandlery way, which of late have been greatly improved.

Sold alſo at ſaid ſhop, by particular appointment of the maker, and to be had in wholeſale at the maker's price, for ready money only,

JUNIPER'S PATENT ESSENCE of PEPPERMINT (being the only genuine ſort), and which has long proved a certain (often an inſtant) remedy, for all ſtomachic complaints, oppreſſions, ſea ſickneſs, &c. alſo ſickneſs by mixture of liquors, which makes it neceſſary to be kept by many of the great inns in England; in 1s. and 3s. bottles.

PETTON's CORDIAL DROPS, for all Nervous Complaints, at 3s. per bottle.

CHEMICAL or PECTORAL DROPS, for Coughs, Aſthmas, &c. at 1s. per bottle.

Both theſe drops are equally eſteemed with the eſſence for being effectual in removing the above complaints.

Beſt JAPAN SHINING INK, at 6d. per bottle, for writing records, &c.

Mrs Waterſton returns her moſt grateful thanks to the indulgent public, for their encouragement and attention to her and family, and begs leave to ſolicit the continuance of their favours.

Commiſſions addreſſed as above, will be carefully attended to.

EDINBURGH RACES.

TO be RUN FOR, over the Sands of Leith, on MONDAY the 22d day of July 1782, the CITY of EDINBURGH's PLATE of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling value, by any horſe, mare, or gelding carrying twelve ſtone, the beſt of three four mile heats. No horſe that ever won a purſe or plate of 50l. Sterling value, hunter's purſes or plates excepted, will be allowed to ſtart.

On TUESDAY the 23d day of July, will be run for, over the ſame courſe, HIS MAJESTY's PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, by any horſe, mare, or gelding, the beſt of three four mile heats, carrying the following weights, viz.

Four years old, 7 ſtone 4 lib.	Six years old, 9 ſtone 5 lib.
Five years old, 8 ſtone 9 lib.	Aged horſes, 10 ſtone.

On WEDNESDAY the 24th of July, will be run for, over the ſame courſe, the beſt of three four mile heats, the LADY's SUBSCRIPTION of by any horſe, mare, or gelding, carrying the following weights, viz.

Four years old, 7 ſtone 4 lib.	Six years old, 8 ſtone 10 lib.
Five years old, 8 ſtone.	Aged horſes, 9 ſtone 5 lib.

On THURSDAY the 25th, will be run for, over the ſame courſe, the beſt of three four mile heats, the NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN's SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, by any horſe, mare, or gelding, carrying the following weights, viz.

Four years old, 7 ſtone 4 lib.	Six years old, 8 ſtone 10 lib.
Five years old, 8 ſtone.	Aged horſes, 9 ſtone 5 lib.

On FRIDAY the 26th, will be run for, over the ſame courſe, ANOTHER PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, (given by the Noblemen and Gentlemen) by real Hunters, hunted in Scotland laſt ſeaſon, carrying twelve ſtone, the beſt of three four mile heats.

No horſe, &c. to ſtart for the above purſe that ever was in ſweats before the 1ſt of March laſt, for the purpoſe of running for any match or plate, hunters matches and plates only excepted.

The horſes, mares, and geldings muſt be booked by the Clerk of Leith at his Office, on Saturday preceding the races, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon: And the owners of ſuch horſes or ſervants muſt then produce the proper certificates. And no ſcaffolds to be erected without firſt obtaining the authority of the Magiſtrates of Leith.

There will be an Ordinary at Fortune's every day during the Race-week, and Aſſemblies as uſual.

Right Hon. LORD MAITLAND,
COLONEL WEMYSS,
Mr CUNNINGHAM of Craigends, } —Stewards.

SPILSBURY's ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS,

For the Scurvy, Gout, Rhumatiſm, &c.

MR ELLIOT Bookſeller, Edinburgh, has JUST now received, a freſh cargo of the above valuable Medicine, ſold in bottles at 4s. and 7s. each.——The very great demand of late, for this excellent remedy for the Scurvy, &c. occaſioned the vender's running out of it for a few days.

The Proprietor and Vender of theſe Drops think it unneceſſary to trouble the Public with long liſts of cures, ſaid to be performed in *very diſtant parts of the country*, too far off from any enquiries; they ſhall only at preſent inſert the three following recent ones; the originals of which may be ſeen at Mr Elliot's, Parliament-Square.

To Mr Charles Elliot *Bookſeller, Edinburgh.*

Edinburgh, 30th March 1782.

SIR,

I take this opportunity of acquainting you with the ſurprizing effects of Spilſbury's Antiſcorbutic Drops upon me. I had been grievouſly afflicted with a ſcurvy in my legs for ſeveral years, to ſuch a degree as to render me ſome conſiderable time incapable to work at my buſineſs of porter trading. I had tried many remedies, but found no benefit either from the preſcriptions of Phyſicians, or the cures recommended by others. In this diſtreſſed ſituation, I was deſired to make trial of Spilſbury's Antiſcorbutic Drops, ſold by you; and by the uſe only of a few bottles, through the bleſſing of GOD, am now perfectly whole. And I deſire that my caſe may be made public, for the advantage of others who may labour under the ſame complaint. JOHN M'QUEEN.

The above John Macqueen is about ſixteen years of age, and apprentice to Mr Samuel Campbell bookbinder in Edinburgh; and the cure is atteſted by JOSEPH R. MACGREGOR, Miniſter, Gaelic Chapel, Edinburgh,
SAM. CAMPBELL, Bookbinder,

JAMES ORMISTON, Indweller at Cattlebarns, near Edinburgh, a man of 70 years of age, was long diſtreſſed with ſcorbutic eruptions in his legs, which rendered him unable to do any thing for his livlihood, and had no proſpect but to become a burden on the Public; but hearing of the efficacy of Spilſbury's Antiſcorbutic Drops, he was recommended by the late Rev. Mr Hall and others as a proper object for the charitable diſtribution of that medicine; and by the bleſſing of God, upon uſing a few ſmall bottles, was perfectly recovered, and has now been about a year entirely free of complaints. Declares he cannot write, but deſires this may be made public, for the benefit of thoſe afflicted with the like diſorders.

Edin. 6th April 1782. Witneſſes to the truth of the above declaration:
SAM. CAMPBELL, Bookbinder in Edinburgh.
THOMAS DOBSON, Clerk to Mr Elliot Bookſeller.

THE CURE OF

BETTY HAMILTON, in the pariſh of St Boſwells, within a few miles of Edinburgh, has been formerly atteſted in this paper.

Beſides the above, Certificates of many other Cures may be ſeen at MD Nelſon's Shop.——*Hawkers may be ſupplied,*

Mr SPILSBURY's Treatiſe on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, and Remedy, price 2s. 6d. ſewed; which may be given back after peruſal, if not liked, and the money will be returned.——The Drops are alſo ſold by Mr Jo Duncan, Glaſgow; Mr E. Wilſon, Dumfries; Mr G. Elliot, Kelſo; and Mr J. Gillies, Perth; all Bookſellers.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *June 25.*

War-Office, June 25. 1782.

9th Regiment of foot, Colonel Thomas Lord Say and Sele is appointed to be Colonel, vice Edward Earl Ligonier. James Hallett Mitchell, Gent. to be Enfign, vice Thomas Eyre.

10th Regiment of foot, Enfign Myles Sandys to be Lieutenant, vice James Val. Norris.

19th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant James O'Connor, of the 103d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Lord Edward Fitzgerald.

45th Regiment of foot, Patrick Lindfay, Gent. to be Surgeon, vice William Hatcher.

50th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant-Colonel John Shee, of the 73th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice John Gordon. Brevet-Major Henry Ogilvie to be Major, vice William Edmeſton. Captain-Lieutenant Thomas Wrixon to be Captain of a company, vice Henry Ogilvie. Lieutenant Robert Farmer to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Thomas Wrixon. Enfign John Lucas to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Farmer.

73d Regiment, 2d battalion, Volunteer James Macpherſon to be Enfign, vice Alexander Grant.

75th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel William Edmeſton, of 50th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice John Shee.

82d Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant William Maclauchlan, from half-pay in the 25th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Duncanſon.

89th Regiment of Foot, Enfign James Mitchell to be Lieutenant, vice Samuel Evans. Quarter-maſter Charles Cook to be Enfign, vice George Atkinſon.

93d Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Honourable Edmund Phipps to be Captain of a company, vice Thomas Hay.

96th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant Richard Whyte to be Colonel.

Northern Regiment of Fencible Men, Lieutenant Charles Gordon to be Captain of a company, vice Lord Haddo. Enfign Adam Gordon to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Gordon. Andrew M'Pherſon, Gent. to be Enfign, vice Adam Gordon.

Sutherland Regiment of Fencible Men, Enfign William M'Kay to be Lieutenant, vice Morriſon Gun. —— Forbes, Gent. to be Enfign, vice William M'Kay. Enfign Roſe Sutherland to be Lieutenant, vice Robert M'Kay. Alexander Sutherland, Gent. to be Enfign, vice Roſe Sutherland.

Earl Faucenberg's regiment of foot, John Fitzgerald, Gent. to be Enfign, vice Morton Johnſon. James Powel, Gent. to be Enfign, vice Robert M'Crery.

Lieutenant J. Delap Halliday, of the 104th foot, to be Captain of an independent company of foot, vice Dugald Campbell.

Enfign John Gordon to be Lieutenant in Captain John Mackenzie's independent company of foot.

Enfign Thomas Collias, of Captain Fitzgerald's independent company, to be Lieutenant in Captain Chriſtopher Aldworth's independent company.

Major William Caſhell, late of the 83d regiment, to be Lieutenant Governor of Hull, vice Lord Robert Manners.

Captain Thomas Aubrey, of 47th foot, to be Major in the army by brevet.

Lieutenant Daniel Paterſon, of 49th foot, to be Captain in the army by brevet.

Commiſſions ſigned by his Majeſty for the army in Ireland.

9th Dragoons, Eldeſt Cornet Robert Kindillon to be Lieutenant, vice Walpole; by purchaſe. Dated December 10. 1781.

14th Dragoons, Mr Averell Leckey to be Cornet, vice John King; by purchaſe. Dated February 25. 1782.

36th Foot, Mr John Curtis Ward to be Enfign, vice Thomas Brownrigg; by purchaſe. Dated as above. Mr Cæſar Colclough to be Enfign, vice Robert Bentley, who retires. Dated as above.

66th Foot, Second Enfign Benjamin Bunbury to be Lieutenant, vice John M'Namara, who retires. Dated as above. Mr Richard Ellis to be Enfign, vice Bunbury.

67th Foot, Mr Edward Heard to be Enfign, vice Ruſſell Wood; by purchaſe. Dated October 13. 1781. Captain-Lieutenant William Butler to be Captain, vice John Hutchinſon; by purchaſe. Dated as above. Lieutenant David Wilkinſon to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice William Butler. Enfign James Comerford to be Lieutenant, vice David Wilkinſon. Mr James Dickſon to be Enfign, vice James Comerford. Lieutenant Robert Hedges to be Captain, vice William Ruxton, who retires. Dated February 25. 1782. Enfign Theobald Butler to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Hedges.

68th Foot, Mr William Manſell to be Enfign, vice James Greenleſs; by purchaſe. Dated as above.

HOUSE of LORDS, *Wedneſday, June 26.*

REPORTED the Volunteer bill, Weſt India, Place, Callicoe Printers, and Highland Dreſs bills.

Paſſed the Militia bill.

Committed for Thurſday, the Poor bill.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Wedneſday, June 26.*

READ a firſt time, the Pay-Office bill. Read a ſecond time, and committed for the morrow, the Exciſe duties, vote of credit, Sinking Fund, Civil Liſt, and Drugs bills.

Paſſed the Silk bill.

Deferred the Cricklade election bill till the 1ſt of Auguſt.

Mr *Burke* brought in his bill for regulating the Pay-Office, which was read twice.

Mr *Whitbread* preſented a report from the Committee appointed to conſider of the contracts made by the Victualling and Navy Boards. The Speaker putting the queſtion, that it be brought up,

Mr *Gaſcoyne* ſaid, he had ſeveral objections to it, which he wiſhed to ſtate to the Houſe; but the Speaker informing him that this was not the proper ſtage, unleſs he meant totally to deſtroy the report; as the Houſe could not then modify it, he muſt either ſuffer the report to be brought up, or reject it *in toto*.

Mr *Gaſcoyne* did not agree with the Speaker; however, he gave up his oppoſition for that time. Mr Hopkins, Sir P. J. Clerke, and Mr Alderman Townſend, having ſaid a few words to order, the converſation ended, when the report was brought up, and ordered to be printed.

Sir *Cecil Wray* brought up the report from the Committee on the E. O. bill.

Sir *P. J. Clerke* ſaid, he could not conſent that a bill ſhould paſs into a law, which would ſubject to heavy penalties the moſt innocent perſons. The bill, he conceived, would put an end to the harmleſs amuſement of card-playing in private families. It was well known, that whenever cards were ſent about to invite gueſts to ſpend the evening, parties were always formed for playing; now he ſhould deem it a very great hardſhip, if, while he was playing a ſober game at whiſt, he ſhould be taken up, and compelled to pay a fine of 200 l. becauſe in the ſame apartment a party had, without his participation, ſet up a Faro-bank, or amuſe themſelves at ſome other game of chance.

Sir *Cecil Wray* felt no ſuch apprehenſions as the Hon. Baronet had deſcribed; the bill was not levelled againſt innocent parties; it was indeed ſevere; but the evil it was brought to cure was inveterate, and no other but a ſtrong remedy could eradicate it.

Mr *Byng* argued the neceſſity of the bill from this circumſtance, that in two pariſhes only in Weſtminſter, there were 296 E. O. tables; and there was a probability that they would multiply; as there was not a public meeting in the kingdom to which theſe tables did not find their way, to the great detriment of the public, among whom the dangerous ſpirit of gaming was thus infuſed, to the deſtruction of the morals and integrity of apprentices and ſervants. He knew of inſtances where bankrupts had amaſſed 20,000 *l.* by E. O. to the ruin of unfortunate unwary perſons. He admitted that the bill was rigorous; but rigour was neceſſary in this caſe. As to the apprehenſions which gentlemen entertained, that an improper power would be given to magiſtrates to enter private houſes, all he could ſay was, that he had moved that the Attorney and Solicitor-General ſhould be joined to thoſe who were ordered to bring in the bill, that nothing might be inſerted in it unfit to paſs.

Mr *Dempſter* did not know well what to do with the bill. On the one hand, the ſpirit of gaming ought to be checked; on the other, all the private houſes of the kingdom would be thrown open to the viſits of two Juſtices of the Peace. A bill which gave ſuch a power ought to be narrowly watched; but if it was neceſſary to paſs it, it would be prudent to do it only for one year, like the mutiny bill; that if it ſhould be found by experience to be a good bill, it might be continued; if a bad one, that it might expire of itſelf. He moved therefore a clauſe to make the bill for one year only.

The *Secretary at War* propoſed another method. The bill, he ſaid, might be firſt made perpetual; and if it ſhould be found to produce the deſired effect, the Houſe then would not have the trouble of renewing it; and if it ſhould be found dangerous, its preſent perpetuity would not ſtand in the way of a repeal.

Mr *Brickdale* ſpoke in favour of the bill, and Mr *Sheridan* againſt it. The latter ſaid it would be in vain to prohibit E O tables, while a more dangerous and pernicious mode of gaming was countenanced and ſupported by law—he meant the Lottery. The power given by the bill to Juſtices of the Peace was too great to be given to any ſet of magiſtrates, and ſtill more ſo to the Juſtices of Weſtminſter and Middleſex. He did not mean to ſpeak of them all as bad magiſtrates, for there were certainly ſome very reſpectable characters among them; but, in general, he would not truſt ſuch a power to any ſet of magiſtrates, as was propoſed to be given by this bill; much leſs when many of thoſe who ſhould act under the bill were themſelves ſuſpected of being proprietors of E O tables; to his knowledge, two Middleſex Juſtices were concerned in lottery-offices. He recommended it therefore to the Houſe, inſtead of paſſing the bill, to turn their thoughts towards the reform of the Weſtminſter police, as it would be ineffectual to paſs the beſt laws, if no confidence could be repoſed in thoſe who were to ſee them executed.

Mr *George Onſlow* thought the greatneſs of the evil required a ſpeedy cure; there were now, as an Honourable Member had ſaid, 296 E O tables in two pariſhes only in Weſtminſter; and he believed there were at leaſt 500 *more on the ſtocks*. There were E O tables now to be found in almoſt every country town; he knew of one which had been taken and deſtroyed by a very active magiſtrate (Lord King); if other magiſtrates had been as attentive to their duty as that noble Lord, the evil would never have got to ſuch a head.

The queſtion being put upon Mr Dempſter's motion, it was negatived without a diviſion; and the report agreed to without any further debate.

The Houſe afterwards went into a Committee on the bill for preventing the ſelling of ſhips, &c. to the enemy, the blanks of which were filled up, and the Houſe then reſumed and adjourned.

From the London Papers, June 27.

LONDON

About two o'clock yeſterday afternoon, Captain Burnett, late commander of the Royal Oak man of war, arrived at the Admiralty with diſpatches from Admiral Rodney. He came home in the Swallow packet, which left Jamaica the 6th of May, and arrived at Falmouth on Tueſday evening. He brings information, that the Spaniſh ſquadron, under Don Solano, which were anchored in Cape Francois, previous to the 12th of April, with a view of forming a junction with De Graſſe, to proceed together againſt Jamaica, as ſoon as the news of the French fleet reached them, immediately ſlipped their cables, took their troops on board, and made the beſt of their way on their return to the Havannah, through the Streights of Bahama. The Spaniſh fleet, however, does not prove to be by any means ſo formidable as had been repreſented; one of the King's frigates having looked into the harbour of Cape Francois, and counted only 14 ſail of the line, and thoſe were in a very ſhattered condition.

Diſpatches are alſo received by the ſame conveyance, from his Excellency Gencral Campbell, Governor of the iſland. He repreſents that, previous to the victory on the 12th of April laſt, he had been under the diſagreeable neceſſity of introducing martial law into the place, and of exerciſing all the rigours of that ſpecies of government, owing to the intrigues of a ſtrong party who had riſen up on the iſland, that publicly and avowedly adopted the cauſe of the Americans. Amongſt other good effects, however, of the late glorious ſucceſſes, this party had been ſo much awed by them, and by the preſence of the fleet, as to return to entire obedience, and every thing remained, at the date of the diſpatches, in perfect tranquillity on the iſland.

The Swallow Packet is arrived from Jamaica, which place ſhe left the 6th of May; but as this was only two days after the Ceres Sloop of War, nothing new has tranſpired. The men of war in Port Royal, with the French prizes, were refitting with the greateſt diligence, and would be at ſea in the month of May; but three or four of the French ſhips were ſo much damaged, that they muſt come home with the convoy, which was expected to ſail towards the end of the month, and Lord Rodney with the whole of his fleet, was to ſee them clear of the Iſlands.

The Comet Packet was left behind, and was not to ſail till the fleet was ready. It is ſaid the Swallow had put to ſea the 27th of April, but was met the day after, and ordered back by Sir George Rodney.

Laſt night an expreſs arrived at the Admiralty from Lord Howe, with advice of the following ſhips having joined his fleet. His Lordſhip would have ſailed yeſterday had not the wind veered.

Princeſs Amelia	80	Raiſonable	64
Dublin	74	Bienfaiſant	64

Diſpatches were hourly expected at the Admiralty laſt night from Porſmouth, with advice of the ſailing of the Channel fleet. We are informed Lord Howe has orders to proceed immediately off Breſt, and to continue on that ſtation till ſtore-ſhips and victuallers, which are now loading with ſupplies for the garriſon of Gibraltar, are ready.

We are happy to inform our readers, that an expreſs arrived yeſterday at the Admiralty from Gibraltar, with advice of the following ſhips having fortunately arrived there, laden with all kinds of ordnance ſtores. Theſe ſhips carry about one hundred men each, with a Lieutenant, and are between five and ſix hundred tons burthen. Queen Charlotte, Charles, and Eleanor.

There were 109 ſhips of the line in commiſſion the 4th inſt. ſince which the Carnatic and Bombay Caſtle, of 74 guns, have been commiſſioned, which makes the number 111.

It is calculated that, with the exertions now making, there will be 131 line of battle ſhips in commiſſion before the end of the preſent year.

It is not improbable but about the beginning of next month an engagement will happen between the Engliſh fleet under Lord Howe, and the combined fleets of France and Spain, as the latter will never ſuffer Gibraltar to be relieved, without attempting to prevent it; and though they may have a ſuperiority of ſeven or eight ſail of the line, yet as their force conſiſts of different nations, ſignals may be miſunderſtood, and confuſion will enſue. On the contrary, the Engliſh will have a compact fleet, commanded by brave and experienced officers, who, no doubt, will have the glorious 12th of April in remembrance, and, like the brave Rodney, manoeuvre only to break the enemy's line, which there is no doubt, will at leaſt in part be attended with the ſame ſucceſs.

Yeſterday diſpatches paſſed the Great Seal for Mr Ainſlie, his Majeſty's Miniſter at the Ottoman Porte.

Monday a regiment of foot, from Portſmouth barracks, was diſtributed among Lord Howe's fleet at Spithead, to ſerve as marines; the marines on board moſt of the ſhips having been converted into ſailors to make up their complements.

The Briſtol, of 50 guns, is ordered to carry Admiral Hyde Parker to the Eaſt-Indies, where he is to ſuperſede Sir Edward Hughes in the command of his Majeſty's ſquadron. The Eaſt-Indiamen are to go under his convoy.

Commodore Bickerton is not recalled from the Eaſt-Indies; he will continue there under Hyde Parker, Eſq; with a Commodore's flag, as ſecond in command.

This morning ſome diſpatches were received from Halifax, which were brought over in an armed tranſport arrived at Cork. They give an account of ſeveral prizes being taken by his Majeſty's cruizers, and that every thing remained quiet in that quarter.

The French are much diſſatisfied with the conduct of Monſ. de Graſſe, in reducing himſelf to the neceſſity of engaging before a junction was formed with the Spaniards; and the ſpirit of party then run ſo high againſt him, that he thinks it prudent to come to England rather than accept his parole at the hazard of loſing his head on his return to his own country.

The letters from France by the Flanders mail of yeſterday ſtill ſpeak with great confidence that a general peace muſt ſoon take place.

A very intelligent gentleman at Dantzick writes to his friend in London, that according to ſome advices he has received from Berlin, the King of Pruſſia has expreſſed himſelf highly diſſatisfied with the advancing power of the Houſe of Bourbon, and had, in conſequence, made private intimations to the Empreſs, of his intention to ſecond and ſupport her interference, if they were not properly attended to by the States of Holland.

It may be depended on, that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador has received the moſt friendly inſtructions from his court, within theſe few days, which, in all probability, will be publicly declared as ſoon as the next courier returns from Peterſburgh.

By unqueſtionable information we find that Mr Laurens has given up being Joint Commiſſioner from Congreſs with Doctor Franklin and J. Adams, and that he is going directly to America, where he expects he can more eſſentially ſerve the American cauſe than by remaining in Europe.

Extract of a letter from Antigua to a gentleman in Cork, dated May 4, 1782.

"I am ſorry to inform you, that one-third of the town of St John was burnt down on the 9th ult. The fire began between twelve and one o'clock at night, in out-houſes in Mrs Matthew's yard. Theſe houſes, you may remember, were next to the houſe I lived and kept my ſtore in. The progreſs of the flames was ſo exceedingly rapid, that in an inſtant I was ſurrounded with them, and had juſt time enough to ſave my life by jumping out of a loſted window of my bed-chamber. I have ſaved my laſt day-book for 18 months paſt; every other book and paper, with my furniture and little library, were burned. My friends contrived to get the greateſt part of my goods out of my ſtore; and, on the whole, I ſhall ſuffer but little in compariſon of what I had to expect. Every houſe between mine and the Little Bridge, juſt above Mr Whitehead's, is burnt to aſhes, as are Mr Hill's, Hutchinſon's, and all Hamilton's long wooden buildings, on Mr John Smith's wharf. The activity of the ſeamen belonging to the Star brig ſaved Mr Whitehead's buildings, and the Dutch priſoners ſaved Mr Stilling's ſtore on the parade. The fire was ſtopped at the two extremities, though both houſes were in flames ſeveral times. The chief ſufferers are Mr Joſeph Brown, Mr Daniel Hill, Mr John Smith, Meſſ. Brown and Brantwait, Mr John Halliday, the heirs of John Braham, Mr Gavin Hamilton, and Mr Joſeph Lynch."

Extract of a letter from on board the Ville de Paris, dated Port-Royal, May 3.

"An expreſs being on the diſpatch to England, I ſeize the opportunity of writing. Sir George Rodney nominated me a Lieutenant after the engagement, and to this ſhip, which is one of the fineſt firſt-rates I ever ſaw; ſails exceedingly well, and is copper ſheathed. She mounts but 104 guns; but as ſhe will, according to our cuſtom, have Carronades when ſhe comes to be refitted in England, ſhe will carry 112. Our arrival here was a moſt glorious ſight. So many prizes; we made 14 ſail of ſhips in all; and there are now 16 ſail of the line here. The iſlanders are mad with joy, and aſſiſt greatly in our refitting; after which we ſhall all probably go to America, from whence you may expect to hear from me again."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 22.

"The determined reſolution of the Iriſh Parliament to expunge the name of Sir George Yonge from the Treaſury books, and the idea of not having any Vice-Treaſurers at all, is ſomething more than the new Miniſters bargained for. "What ſhall we do with this man?" is the cabinet cry at preſent.—"The Iriſh won't pay him—and we dare not—let him live on his *patriotiſm* until times change, as I did, ſays Mr Fox—ſomething may then be done for him!"

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, June 25.

Wheat, 35 s. a 51 s.	Rolling ditto, 26 s. 6 d.
Fine ditto.	Tick Beans, 18 s. a 20 s.
Rye, 19 s. a 21 s.	Small ditto, 22 a 24 s.
Oats, 8 s. a 16 s. 6 d.	Tares, 20 s. a 25 s.
Barley, 16 s. a 19 s. 6 d.	Fine Flour, 40 s.
Malt, 26 s. a 30 s.	Second Sort, 38 s.
Grey Peaſe, 19 s. a 20 s.	Rape Seed, — per laſt.
White ditto, 22 a 25 s.	

PRICE OF STOCKS, June 27.

Bank Stock 115.	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73¾.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3½ per cent. 1758, ſhut.	Ditto New Ann. ſhut.
3 per cent. con. ſhut, 59¼ a ⅞ op.	Ditto 1751, ſhut.
3 per cent. red. 59¼ a ⅜.	Exch. Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, ſhut.	Navy Bills, 11¼ a ¼ diſc.
Long Ann. 17 7-16ths a ¼.	Lot. Tick. 15 l. 9 s. 6 d.
Short Ann. 1778, ſhut.	3 per cent. Scrip. 59⅞ a ½.
India Stock, ſhut.	4 per cent. Scrip. 73½ a ⅝.
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light L. Ann. —
India Bonds, 3 a 4 prem.	Omnium, —

WIND AT DEAL, June 26. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, June 27.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"The bill for preventing gambling at E. O. Tables was read a third time, and paſſed.

"The Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee,

Mr ORD Chairman,

"On a bill to permit all letters from the offices of the Commander in Chief and Secretary at War to paſs free from poſtage, and to enable Lottery Office-keepers, or other perſons, all to return to the kingdom, who had fled on account of any penalties they might have incurred by tranſgreſſing the laws now in being for the regulation of lotteries, or procuring each one ſeaman and one able-bodied landman.

"The Chairman was proceeding to read the ſeveral clauſes of the bill, when

"Sir *Philip Jenings Clerke* stopped him, by expreſſing a wiſh to know the reaſon two ſubjects ſo very different in themſelves ſhould be included in the ſame bill.

"Mr *Montague* anſwered, it was the conſtant practice at the cloſe of a ſeſſion to include ſeveral articles in one bill, merely for expedition; and that theſe bills were vulgarly called *Hotch Potch Bills*. However, the Honourable Gentleman could have no ſtrong objection to the diſh, as there were but two ingredients in it.

"The bill was now read till they came to the parts of it which related to Lottery Office-keepers. Here

"Sir *Herbert Mackworth* ſaid, he ſaw no reaſon why ſuch a ſet of men, who were ſo pernicious in ſociety, ſhould be exempted from puniſhment for ſo ſlight an attachment. If the perſon had forfeited a penalty of 500 l. what proportion is there between that and the procuring only two men?

"Mr *Brett* propoſed an amendment, by increaſing the number of men ſomewhat more, according to the crimes they had committed. But

"Sir *Herbert Mackworth*, and Sir *Philip Jennings Clerke*, not yet thinking the number of men required here an equal proportion to the various penalties each perſon might be ſubject to, were of opinion the clauſe ſhould be omitted for the preſent, till the matter might be conſidered, when, in ſome future ſtage of the bill, a proper clauſe might be inſerted for the purpoſe.

"This propoſition was agreed to; and the bill then went through the Committee.

"The order of the day was moved for the third reading of the bill for the regulation of the Civil Liſt.

"Sir *H. Dolben* took notice of one of the clauſes of it, which compels the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury to ſwear before a Baron of the Exchequer, that none of the penſions which are granted without a name, are given to members of Parliament. He ſaid, this clauſe undoubtedly was put in to prevent the Crown from exerciſing any undue influence in the Houſe, and as that was its object, he ſaw no reaſon why it ſhould not extend to members of the other Houſe; for ſhould they be influenced or corrupted, the ſtate would ſuſtain as great a damage by it, as they would from the corruption of the other branch of the Legiſlature. He ſhould therefore move, as an amendment, That Peers ſhould be prevented from receiving penſions as well as Commoners.

"Mr *Burke* objected to it, as the clauſe which forbade the giving penſions to members of the Houſe of Commons did no more than ſay—what former acts have already ſaid. But, in regard to the Lords, there was no ſuch law. Nor would it be politic there ſhould be ſuch a law. For it could not be ſuppoſed that government, who now had it not in their power to grant a penſion for a larger ſum than 300 *l.* to any perſon whatever, till the penſion liſt was reduced to 900,000 *l.* which was not likely to take place for ſome time, could ſecure themſelves much influence from ſo pitiful a penſion.

"Mr *Onſlow* ſaid, he did not wiſh to ſee that done by a ſide-wind which could not be effected by the principle of the bill. For if the Hon. Gentleman's amendment took place, it would endanger the bill in the other houſe. He would therefore vote againſt it.

"The queſtion was now put, and the Houſe divided, when there appeared

For the amendment	1
Againſt it	40
Majority	40

"This day the bees-wax duty bill was read a ſecond time in the Houſe of Peers, the going into a committee negatived, and the bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

"Mr Juſtice Willes is ordered to attend the Houſe to-morrow, with the evidence taken at Huntingdon aſſizes in the cauſe of Devie and Lord Brownlow.

"The militia ſubſtitutes bill, the bill for repealing an act reſpecting the highland dreſs, the bill for better regulating houſes of correction, the callicoe artificers bill, the bill for the encouragement and diſciplining of corps, the bill obliging perſons who may hold places in America or the Weſt Indies to reſide there, the hackney road bill, and the Norwood incloſure bill, were read a third time, and paſſed.

"The Scotch tobacco bill, the bill relative to drugs, and the bill to prevent furniſhing the enemy with ſhips, were reported in the Houſe of Commons, and ordered to be ingroſſed.

"A petition from the holders of ordnance debentures was preſented to the Houſe; the ſame being read, Lord John Cavendiſh roſe up, and ſignified his Majeſty's approbation; it was then ordered to lie on the table.

"The Houſe proceeded to take into conſideration the amendments made by the Houſe of Peers to General Conway's volunteer bill; ſome amendments were read and agreed to, and others diſagreed to, and a committee, upon motion, appointed to ſtate reaſons for diſagreeing thereto; a conference will therefore be deſired on behalf of the Commons with the Upper Houſe."

Mr Alexander Bannerman merchant in Aberdeen, died on Thurſday the 27th ult. His friends and relations will pleaſe accept of this notification of his death.

By a private letter from Charleſtown, by the laſt ſhips juſt arrived, we learn, that one Abraham De Paiba, a Portugueſe Jew, died at his country reſidence near that city, in the 142d year of his age, being born at Liſbon the very year that the Duke of Braganza was advanced to the throne of Portugal. Leaving no iſſue or near relations, he has bequeathed a fortune of 300,000l. to charitable uſes.

Yeſterday morning, two young women bathing nearly oppoſite to the battery at Leith, having gone out of their depth, were with difficulty brought to land by a young man who happened to be preſent. The firſt whom he got aſhore, being the weakeſt of the two, unfortunately had periſhed. He immediately went in for the other, and brought her out alſo. She is ſtill in life; but, we are informed, has fevered.

Monday next the 8th inſtant, being the Anniverſary Meeting of the Royal Company of Archers, to ſhoot for the Silver Arrow given by the City of Edinburgh, the Members of the Company are deſired to meet at their Hall by eleven o'clock, and to go from thence to Burntsfield Links to ſhoot for the prize.—Dinner to be ready at half an hour after three o'clock.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 25.

"The Grenadier Company of the Independent Corps of Volunteers of this city, commanded by Colonel Grattan, began to beat up yeſterday for recruits towards completing the 20,000 men voted by our Parliament for the Britiſh navy; or rather for the mutual ſtrength, ſafety, and honour of the ſiſter-kingdoms. The ſight was a noble one, and not only won the admiration of all ranks of people that beheld them, but inſpired upwards of twenty brave young fellows immediately to enliſt. It is expected, the other corps of the city will ſpeedily beat up on the ſame happy occaſion, and ſet a ſpirited example to the kingdom at large, of loſing no time to complete the great gift to England, and of convincing the combined foe, that Britain and Ireland will riſe and ſink together.

"The Duncannon Battalion of Volunteers, having engaged to raiſe fifty able-bodied men before the 1ſt of November, for the Britiſh navy, is a moſt public-ſpirited reſolution, and if adopted by the Volunteer Corps in general of the kingdom, will be a means of ſpeedily effecting the much wiſhed for end of aſſiſting Britain with 20,000 brave Iriſhmen. As it is pretty certain there are upwards of 1000 corps of Volunteers in Ireland, was each to raiſe but twenty men, the ineſtimable preſent may be made in a few months.

"This day, two tradeſmen who were ſeated in the gallery, enjoying the drawing of the lottery, were obſerved by a gentleman who ſat immediately before them to turn quite pale, and excited his attention ſo much, as to kindly enquire whether they were taken ill. In a ſhort time they recovered ſufficiently to ſtammer out, "That the ticket, No. 7372, juſt drawn a prize of 10,000 l. was the ſole property of a club to which they belonged. There are 17 members who had ſubſcribed for nine tickets.—The men were ſo exceedingly affected, that when they roſe from their ſeats they could ſcarce walk.

"Laſt Tueſday, Lord Robert Spencer and Sir George Yonge took the uſual oaths as Vice Treaſurers of Ireland, in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer.

"At the ſame time, Lieutenant General Burgoyne took the oaths as Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces on this eſtabliſhment.

"Several of the firſt nobility and gentry, in order to promote the propoſed levy of 20,000 men to ſerve on board his Majeſty's fleet, have determined to ſettle an annuity of forty ſhillings *per annum* on every man raiſed for this purpoſe, who ſhall enter before the 1ſt of January next. This annuity to become payable from the date of their being diſcharged at the end of the war, or ſooner, if diſabled;—in the laſt caſe, thoſe forty ſhillings will be a comfortable addition to the benefits of Greenwich Hoſpital."

The Benefit TICKETS *in the* LOTTERY, *for* 200,000 l. *for the year* 1782, *drawn before the Managers and Directors thereof, at the Little Theatre, Capel-ſtreet, Dublin.*

Monday, June 24. being the Firſt Day. No. 13,122, 30 l. (and, as firſt drawn, entitled to 1000 l.) No. 14,976, 50 l. No. 9425, 23,962, 22,274, 20 l. each.

Second Day's Drawing. No. 7372, 10,000 l. No. 34,407, 2258, 2000 l. each. No. 21,540, 100 l. No. 15,597, 17,004, 27,790, 2302, 50 l each. No. 5362, 23,055, 4257, 23,771, 8700, 14,664, 14,965, 36,536, 9121, 20 l. each.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

I HAVE been, for ſome days, anxiouſly looking over your paper for what I expected would have filled every column of it; expreſſions of the public indignation for the late repeated inſult put upon the *Scotch* nation by the *Engliſh* Miniſtry. I expected to have read that the nation was in a flame. Time was when this would have been the caſe. I expected to have ſeen petitions to the Throne, from every borough and legal corporation in *Scotland*, againſt ſuch inſolence of tyranny and bare-faced injuſtice, together with aſſociations and reſolutions for exerting common juſtice, and for aſſerting our right to a ſhare in that liberty and ſecurity, to which a *Scotchman* has as legal and as natural a title as an *Engliſhman*, an *Iriſhman*, or an *American*. But, inſtead of this, what have I found in every page of your's and of other public papers? Nothing but miſerable wrangles about the ſettlement of kirks; together with the attempts of ſome ambitious pettifoggers of our fallen capital, to ſmuggle votes and ſubſcriptions to a ſycophantic addreſs to that ſame pack of inſolent Miniſters, who have repeated ſuch an open affront upon our nation, and declared their reſolution to keep us in a ſtate of unprotected ſlavery. Where is the ſpirit of this nation fled? It is ſurely fled for ever, and we are ripe for the moſt debaſing yoke, if no reſentment of ſuch injuſtice and inſolence is ſhewn, and no attempts made to vindicate our national honour, and to aſſert our equal right to liberty and ſecurity with other ſubjects of the *Britiſh* Crown.

You ſee now, my fellow-citizens, that a change of Miniſtry makes no change of maxims with reſpect to *Scotland*; and that an *Engliſh* Miniſtry, of whatever faction, are the avowed enemies of the liberty, ſecurity, and honour of this nation. Formerly, however open and avowed the natural hatred and jealouſy of the *Engliſh* populace againſt us was, and their inſolence unbearable, their rulers were at ſome pains to diſguiſe their's, and to keep on ſome terms with, and obſerve ſome ſhew of equity towards, the people of *Scotland*. But, of late, (for let us no longer attempt to ſhut our eyes againſt a cruel truth, which is but too apparent) ſucceſſive ſets of *Engliſh* Miniſters, of the moſt oppoſite parties and principles in all other points, have agreed in this alone, *viz.* in an undiſguiſed and avowed reſolution to have the *Scots*, and the *Scots* alone, of all his Majeſty's ſubjects, not for fellow-citizens, but as ſlaves, and that, too, as deſpiſed, neglected, and unprotected ſlaves; ſubject to all their own injuſtice, oppreſſion, and inſolence at home, and expoſed, from abroad, to the depredations of all the *Americans*, *French*, *Dutch*, and piratical *Engliſh* and *Iriſh*, who can but fit out a ſix-gun boat.

It is known to you all, my inſulted countrymen, and to all the world, what ſupport the laſt Miniſter and his wretched crew received from you; and that you alone, of all the great diviſions of the empire, firmly adhered to him, and countenanced him, at leaſt, even in ſuch of his miſerable and trimming meaſures as you could not help reprobating and deſpiſing him for, which drew much abuſe, and many odious epithets upon you, from the preſent Miniſtry, then the Oppoſition, as men of ſlaviſh principles, the needy tools and determined adherents of any, the very worſt, Adminiſtration. I am convinced that the abuſe was moſt unjuſt, and that you acted from a nobler principle—from love to your country, which you would not, like them, ſacrifice to party-rage; and from perſonal attachment to an excellent and gracious Sovereign, the King of his people, and not of a faction, and who has always reſpected the rights of humanity in a *Scotchman* as well as in any other ſubject. But, whatever the principle was, the effect of your ſupport was of infinite conſequence to the Miniſter, and ſerved to prolong his date, and to give the face of national ſupport and countenance to his wretched meaſures. What was your reward? Juſt what you might expect from an *Engliſh* Miniſter.

When your coaſts began to be inſulted, and the houſes of the nobility, gentry, and citizens to be plundered, with ſafety and impunity, by every *picaroon* privateer from *Salem* or Dunkirk, a young nobleman of *Scotch* extraction, and who, though neither born nor bred among you, has ſome intereſt in your ſafety, pitying your miſerable and defenceleſs ſtate, moved, That a ſmall number of *Scotchmen* might be allowed the uſe of arms, on the footing of the *Engliſh* militia, to protect their families and ſubſtance from ſuch humiliating inſults and depredations: You know with what ſucceſs. *Engliſh* ſenators of all parties united againſt the bill. Some declared, with ſneering inſolence, that *Scotland* had no occaſion for arms, her beggarly poverty being ſecurity enough againſt invaſion. Thoſe who deigned to ſpeak ſeriouſly, ſhameleſsly pronounced, that the *Scotch* ſhould have no militia, unleſs they raiſed a ſeparate fund of their own for defraying the expence, while the *Engliſh* militia is ſupported out of the common national ſtock: And the Miniſter crowned all, by refuſing his conſent to a *Scotch* militia, unleſs it ſhould be deſtined, not for the protection of *Scotland*, but for a more ready nurſery to recruit the *Engliſh* armies. Thus the bill was thrown out. I bluſh to ſay how little ſupport it met with from the *Scotch* members of Parliament; and Lord *Mountſtuart*, to his honour be it ſaid, moved with indignation at the ſhameful partiality and inſolent tyranny of the *Engliſh* Miniſter and ſenators, and, perhaps, not much better ſatisfied with the tameneſs of the few *Scotch* members, reſolved never again to enter their Houſe, though a Peerage, in his own perſon, was otherwiſe of no value to the heir of his mother's *Engliſh* Peerage.

That pack of Miniſters are out, regretted by none, and followed by the juſt execrations of *Scotland*, which did ſo much for them, and was ſo inhumanly treated by them. Their places are filled by the pack who worried them out. But, what is *Scotland* the better? Theſe men who, for ſeven years together, roared againſt tyranny and oppreſſion, and in favour of juſtice and equal liberty to all his Majeſty's ſubjects, had their ſecret reſervation too—juſtice and freedom to all the world, but ſlavery and oppreſſion to *Scotland*. A noble youth, the heir of the patriotic ſpirit and principles, as well as of the blood and titles, of his renowned progenitors, laid before the new Miniſtry the miſerable ſtate of *Scotland*—expoſed, inſulted, and plundered, without being allowed to defend itſelf, through the wanton inſolence and tyranny of their predeceſſors; and craved, once more, of theſe patrons of juſtice and liberty, that a few of the *Scotch* might be allowed to arm in their own defence. He was anſwered by the new Miniſtry, as Lord *Mountſtuart* had been by the old, and his bill rejected with equal inſolence and contempt. And the coaſts of *Scotland* are ſtill to remain, as they formerly were, and now are, an open prey to *picaroon* privateers, whoſe crews land in open boats, plunder houſes, pick pockets, and ſeize whatever is portable, at great leiſure, and in the utmoſt ſecurity, fearleſs of reſiſtance or revenge from an unarmed people, the openly declared ſlaves of the *Engliſh* Miniſtry.

You ſee, my countrymen, what you have to expect, from the juſtice and humanity of an *Engliſh* Miniſtry and Senate. The preſent Miniſtry think, that it was from abject meanneſs and ſervility you ſubmitted ſo tamely to the inſult put upon you by their predeceſſors; and therefore they, who are crouching to all the reſt of the world, dare to repeat the ſame inſult to you. But, I am convinced that they are miſtaken; and that the principle of your pacific behaviour, under the firſt inſult, was unwillingneſs to embarraſs his Majeſty's Government, and to add to the public diſtractions and diſtreſſes of your country: And I hope you will now convince them effectually of their miſtake, as they have done you of your fond error, that *Britain* was your country. You ſee, *Scots*, that *Britain* is not your country; that you are not allowed to be entitled to the common rights and franchiſes of *Britons*; and that you have no country but the poor, the plundered, the exhauſted, the depopulated *Scotland*. But, fallen and impoveriſhed as *Scotland* is, the ſpirit of her remaining ſons is ſtill more fallen, if they ſubmit to ſuch inſolence of oppreſſion as this.

It is no new thing to ſee a *Graham* appear foremoſt in ſupport of the liberties of his country. It has been hereditary in the family, from the firſt *Graham* who repulſed the firſt tyrants that attempted to enſlave Scotland; and the preſent young *Graham* is not degenerate. But it will be new indeed, if a *Graham*, ſupporting the liberties of *Scotland*, ſhould not be worthily ſeconded by the ſpirit of his countrymen: This, I hope, will not be the caſe. I adviſe not my countrymen to follow the rebellious example of the *Americans* and *Iriſh*, neither of whom had a tenth part of the provocation given to this inſulted nation. Let us only ſhew the ſpirit and reſentment of oppreſſed freemen. Let us apply to our gracious Sovereign, in that conſtitutional way in which all his ſubjects are entitled to carry their grievances to the foot of the Throne. Let us tell him, that we are not ſlaves, though a quiet and dutiful nation, ever ſubmiſſive to law and equity; but, that we have the ſpirit of freemen; that we have always been a free people; and that we are determined to continue ſo. Let us repreſent the expoſed ſtate of our defenceleſs and inſulted country; the injuſtice done to us, and the wanton indignity repeatedly put upon us by his Miniſters; and that we poſſeſs the feelings and the rights of humanity, in common with the reſt of his ſubjects. And, when we make ſuch repreſentations, let it be with dutiful attachment to our excellent Sovereign; but with a determined reſolution to obtain redreſs. And fear not that *Tommy Townſhend*, and the reſt of the pack who are crouching to the *Congreſs*, giving a *carte blanche* to the *Iriſh*, begging a peace of the *Dutch*, *French*, and *Spaniards*, and all in the moſt abject manner, will dare to rouſe the reſentment of the *Scotch* nation, demanding common juſtice of their Sovereign with concert and firmneſs, by a continuation of ſuch accumulated injuſtice, indignity, and oppreſſion.

If you, Mr Editor, will pleaſe to give a place, in your paper, to theſe firſt angry ebullitions of a juſt indignation, I will afterwards, through the ſame channel, temperately point out to my countrymen ſuch meaſures as, if generally adopted and ſteadily purſued, will inſure them redreſs, and wipe off that ſhameful indignity, which, if tamely born, will for ever adhere to and brand with infamy the name of *Scot*. And I hope you will have many other and more able correſpondents upon the ſame ſubject.

L.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

June 29. Neptune, Ramſay, from Memel, with timber.
John and Margaret, Kennedy, from Perth with wheat.
Noble Anne, Chriſtie, from Montroſe, with grain.

SAILED,

Good Hope, Olſon, for Norway, in ballaſt.
30. Thomas and Margaret, Aliſon, for Kirkcaldy, ditto.
The Diſpatch, Burgeſs, from Glaſgow, for Boneſs, with ſugar.

WILLIAM SMITH Meſſenger is removed from *Peterhead* to TAITSWELLS, near Old Deer. All orders in the way of his buſineſs, addreſſed to him THERE, by Old Deer, will be duly executed.

DALKEITH ROAD.

THERE is to be a Meeting of the Truſtees for the Dalkeith Diſtrict of Roads, in John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 4th July current, at one o'clock.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Mr Heron's Long Room, Glaſgow, on Wedneſday the 10th July curt. at twelve o'clock mid-day,

Eighty Puncheons of Strong, Well-flavoured JAMAICA RUM, of crop 1781, and moſtly imported into Clyde in January 1782.

The Rum will be put up in ſmall lots of one to five puncheons, a four months credit will be given.

The ſamples to be ſeen at Mr Heron's the day of ſale, and at Robert Dunmore and Company's Counting-houſe, previous time.

HOUSE TO LET.

THE Manſion-houſe of DOULLOCH, and offices, to be let for one or more years, as ſhall be agreed upon. The Houſe is pleaſantly ſituated upon the great road to Perth, one mile north from Inverkeithing, and two miles eaſt from Dunfermline. It contains ſix fine rooms, beſides ſeveral cloſets, and other conveniencies. There is a good garden adjoining to the houſe, conſiſting of about an acre of ground; and the tenant can be accommodated with as much ground as he will want.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Mowbray, at Cockarnie, by Aberdour, or Robert Trotter writer to the ſignet.

SALE OF LANDS IN EDINBURGH-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup in the Exchange coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 7th day of Auguſt next. between five and ſix o'clock afternoon, The Lands of REDHALL, lying in the pariſh of Fala, and ſhire of Edinburgh, fifteen miles ſouth from Edinburgh, on the great road to Newcaſtle, and within eight miles of Haddington and Dalkeith.

The lands conſiſt of about 168 acres Engliſh meaſure; are pleaſantly ſituated, incloſed, and ſubdivided into parks of proper ſizes, all well watered and ſheltered, and at preſent wholly in graſs.

There is a very genteel manſion-houſe on the lands, lately built, and well finiſhed, conſiſting of a large parlour, drawing-room, dining-room, and ſix bed-chambers, beſides ſeveral good garret apartments, and kitchen, with other conveniencies, in the under ſtorey; and a ſet of convenient offices, and pigeon-houſe, all in good repair.

There is likewiſe a good deal of thriving planting and policy on this eſtate, of which a conſiderable quantity may be immediately cut without hurting the place.

When laſt let in tack, the rent was 160 l. Sterling.

The lands hold of the town of Edinburgh for payment of a feu-duty of 30 l. Scots.

John Weir at Redhall will ſhow the eſtate.—For further particulars enquire at John Moir writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

FARMS IN ROSS-SHIRE TO LET.

THERE is to be SET, for ſuch number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to either at Martinmas or Whitſunday next, the following FARMS, viz.

I. The Farm and Eſtate of MILNCRAIG, with the extenſive Highland Grafings of Strathruſdale, Miln of Milncraig, and Lands of Tollie.—This farm lies in the pariſh of Rolkeen, and is very pleaſantly ſituated along ſide of the river of Alneſs; has a beautiful and commanding proſpect of the Moray and Cromarty friths, and of the moſt beautiful and fertile parts of the counties of Roſs and Cromarty; and is excellently ſituated either for fiſhing or ſhooting, as the hills and woods in the neighbourhood afford plenty of game of all kinds, and the river of Alneſs very good ſalmon and trout fiſhing.—There is a good manſion-houſe with garden and offices, and a complete ſet of farm offices at Milncraig, with about one hundred and ſixty acres of arable land, well incloſed and ſubdivided with good ſtone dykes, all ſencible; and the greateſt part of theſe lands have been ſome years in graſs, and all laid down in high order. Beſide the above quantity of arable land, there is a pretty extenſive ſheep run cloſe adjoining to the farm, and extenſive plantations fit for wintering black cattle.—The grafings of Strathruſdale are only about four miles diſtant from the farm of Milncraig; ſo that the black cattle and ſheep graſed there in ſummer, can be commodiouſly wintered at Milncraig. There is plenty of fine peats at a moderate diſtance, and an inexhauſtible marle pit cloſe adjoining to the farm, which is ſold by the proprietor thereof at a very moderate price.

This farm is centrically ſituated betwixt Dingwall, Tain, and Cromarty, three good market towns, and only two miles diſtant from the ſea.

II. The Farms of CASTLECRAIGE, DUNSKAITH, and ARMAT, with the extenſive grafings thereto belonging, lying in the pariſh of Nigg, beautifully and commodiouſly ſituate along the ſea-ſide, on the north ſide of the Cromarty Ferry, and immediately oppoſite to the town of Cromarty. Theſe farms lie all contiguous and adjoining to each other, have been long in graſs, which has been moſtly paſtured for many years back for behoof of the proprietor, and are remarkable for carrying fine ſweet graſs, fit for either black cattle or ſheep.

The arable land of theſe farms conſiſt of about 100 acres, and the graſs grounds and ſheep run are very extenſive. There are large plantations of Scots firs, with plenty of whins, broom, and heath, much calculated for wintering black cattle or ſheep. They have a great command of ſea-ware, of the beſt quality; and as there is a daily communication by the Ferry to Cromarty, a growing manufacturing town, every article that can be raiſed from the farm will find a ready market. Theſe farms are ſufficiently fenced off from the neighbouring grounds, by a wooden railing on the one ſide, the ſea making a ſufficient fence on the other. Theſe railings can be eaſily kept up, as there are plenty of growing timber on the premiſſes. The proprietor will give every reaſonable encouragement for erecting a genteel farm-houſe and offices.

Any perſon inclining to rent any of theſe farms, may either correſpond with Mr Roſs of Cromarty, the proprietor at London, or with Hugh Roſe his factor at Cromarty. Alexander Smith at Cromarty Mains will ſhow the premiſſes to any perſon wanting to treat about a leaſe of any of them.

By Adjournment.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be expoſed to SALE, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 1ſt day of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands of RAEBERRY,

and Three-Fourth Parts of the Lands of BALMAE, which belonged to the deceaſed William Kirkpatrick of Raeberry, as poſſeſſed by William Copland of Gregory, John Carſon, and Alexander Roxburgh, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The groſs rent is proven to be - -		L. 305 0 0
From which, deducing the money ſtipend payable to the miniſter of Kirkcudbright,	L. 9 7 6	
And the victual ſtipend, being 3 bolls 6 pecks bear, converted at 16 s. per boll, reckoning 8 pecks to the boll, - -	3 0 0	
		12 7 6
Remains of free rent,		L. 292 12 6

The proven value whereof, at twenty three years purchaſe, is 6730 l. 7 s. 6 d.

The lands hold of the Crown, and are pleaſantly ſituated on the eaſt ſide of the entry into the bay of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of that borough, commanding a moſt extenſive view of the ſhores of Cumberland, Iſle of Man, and Scots coaſt, on the eaſt and weſt. They are of the beſt quality, incloſed and ſubdivided, and the greateſt part well marled and improved; and there is marle in the grounds ſufficient for the reſt of the eſtate.

On the Mains of Balmae there is an elegant double houſe, built and fitted up in the modern taſte, with a neat garden ſurrounded with a high wall, ſtocked with a variety of the beſt fruit-trees; and there are ſeveral clumps of planting on the lands, well fenced, and in a thriving condition.

There are alſo two very good farm houſes, with ſuitable offices, on the eſtate; and on the weſt ſide there is a port or harbour, and all the coaſt abounds with fiſh.

A purchaſer may enter to the natural poſſeſſion of the manſion-houſe and garden immediately, and to a conſiderable part of the lands about the houſe at Whitſunday next.

The articles and conditions of ſale are to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and copies thereof in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet, who will alſo ſhow the title-deeds, and give ſuch other information as may be required.

Robert Beveridge writer in Kirkcudbright, the factor, will give directions for ſhowing the lands to any who apply to him.

TO BE SOLD,

A Part of the Eſtate of MUNGALL, in the ſhire of Stirling, and pariſh of Falkirk, about 25 meaſured miles from Edinburgh.

The Houſe, Gardens, Pigeon-houſe, and Offices, with about ſixty acres of the contiguous property, formed into ſeveral incloſures, well fenced and properly connected, and ſurrounded with a conſiderable quantity of beautiful planting of all ages.

The houſe, offices, and parks are in good order, well diſpoſed, and plentifully ſupplied with fine water. The ſituation is healthy and pleaſant, commanding very agreeable and extenſive proſpects; alſo very convenient from its vicinity to the Canal and Falkirk, an excellent market town.

Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may apply to the proprietor at Mungall, or Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh.

The greateſt part of the price may remain with the purchaſer, upon proper ſecurity.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 29th November 1782, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, in whole or in parcels,

All and whole the Lands and Eſtate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the pariſhes of Buittle, Rerrick, and united pariſhes of Gelſton and Kelton, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright. The whole of this eſtate lies contiguous, excepting two ſmall farms, conſiſting only of 34 acres or thereabouts, and the extent of it is 3267 acres Scots meaſure, whereof 1690 acres are arable, and 1577 acres good paſture-ground. The whole (except a very ſmall part of the paſture-ground) is incloſed, the arable farms ſubdivided with good fences, and the farm-houſes and office-houſes are in the very beſt order, moſt of them having been built within theſe few years. The dwelling-houſes are timbered with foreign wood, and covered with ſlate roofs. The preſent rent of the eſtate is 1000 l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, and the tenants are all men of wealth, who are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, ſea-ſhells, ſleech, &c. with which the eſtate is plentifully ſupplied, from its vicinity to the ſea, and within the grounds is an inexhauſtible ſtore of ſhell-marle. There are ſeveral very ſafe harbours within the bounds of the eſtate, and particularly a very good one within 300 yards of the houſe of Orchardton. Alſo, on this eſtate is a conſiderable quantity of thriving natural wood, chiefly oak and aſh, at preſent very valuable, the whole being of an age fit for cutting.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a genteel and commodious manſion-houſe, with a complete ſet of office-houſes and houſes for labouring ſervants, executed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner, fit for the accommodation of any family; and there is a good garden and orchard, well ſtored with fruit-trees. The houſe is delightfully ſituated on the Bay of Hiſton, in the Solway Frith, and has a commanding proſpect of the coaſt of England on the oppoſite ſide of the Frith, which, with the dryneſs of the ſituation, makes it a healthy and deſireable place of reſidence. The whole of the lands hold of the Crown, for payment of ſmall feu and blench duties, and ſtand valued in the ceſs-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty ſhilling lands of old extent belonging to this eſtate, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

James Baillie writer, at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh, will ſhow the tacks, rental, progreſs of writs, articles of roup, and a plan and meaſurement of the eſtate, to whom, or to William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh (who has power to conclude a private bargain), perſons deſiring further information may apply.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF AYR.

To be SOLD by Public Roup or Auction,
Within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 9th day of July 1782, at five o'clock afternoon,

LOT I.

THAT Part of the Lands and Barony of LOUDOUN lying on the eaſt ſide of Glen water, conſiſting of the farms of Braidlie, Lochfield, Fioch, Tongue Under-the-Law, Broomhill, Eaſt, Weſt, and Mid Glaiſters, Henrytoun, Quarterhouſe, Winſhiels, and Dearvill-Mill, all holding of the Crown, rated in the ceſs-books at 503 l. 11 s. 1 d. Scots, and paying preſently 251 l. 8 s. 7 d. Sterling of yearly free rent.

Theſe lands lie in the pariſh of Loudoun, on the great road from Edinburgh to Ayr by Hamilton, in the near neighbourhood of the thriving villages of Dervill and Newmills, ſix miles from Kilmarnock and Strathaven, and eight miles from Glaſgow.

The farms of Braidlie, Fioch, and Winſhiells, conſiſting of 607 Scots acres or thereby, with a muir of about 136 Scots acres, are chiefly adapted for paſture. The other farms, conſiſting of about 1133 Scots acres, are moſtly arable, partly incloſed with ditch and hedge, of an exceeding good ſoil, and capable of great improvement, having plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood. A conſiderable additional rent will be got on the farms of Braidlie and Lochfield at Martinmas 1784, when the current leaſe expires; alſo at the expiry of the other leaſes, the whole of the lands being let very low. The tenants pay the whole public and pariſh burdens.

LOT II.—The Farms of Mauchline Mains, Eaſt, Weſt, and South Moſsgavills, Loch-hill or Broadnewlands, Hollandbuſh, Knowhead, and Dykefield, containing about 722 Scots acres, all holding of the Crown, rated in the ceſs-books at 602 l. 11 s. 3 d. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 240 l. 4 s. 6 d. Sterling, 20 bolls meal and 13 bolls bear, 20 hens, 40 chickens, and 18 ſtones ſtraw.

LOT III.—The Lands of Damhead, conſiſting of 42 Scots acres or thereby, preſently let at 20 l. Sterling, and valued in the ceſs-books at 50 l. 17 s. 3 d. Scots.

LOT IV.—The Lands of Roddinghead, conſiſting of 150 Scots acres or thereby, preſently let at 15 l. 7 s. Sterling, and rated in the ceſs-books at 50 l. 3 d. Scots. There is a lime-quarry on this farm, which has been wrought to great advantage for ſome years paſt, not included in the above rent.

LOT V.—The Haugh-Mill, Mill-Lands, and Maltures, preſently let at 12 l. 12 s. 4 d. Sterling, 3 bolls 10 5-8th pecks meal, 13 bolls 9 1-half pecks bear, and 9 hens, and valued in the ceſs-books at 69 l. 4 s. 11 d. Scots.

The lands conſiſt only of about 7 acres, but the mill, which is in good repair, has a moſt extenſive thirlage; for, excluſive of the multures of the thriving town of Mauchline, and the proprietor's other lands in that pariſh, ſhe is computed to draw from 80 to 100 bolls annually from the lands of other heritors thirled to her, which they would willingly purchaſe at a great price.

The preſent leaſe was granted from favour at a very inadequate rent, and when it expires (if the thirlage is not impaired by a ſale to the ſtrange heritors), a very great riſe may be depended on.

LOT VI.—The Lands of Willoch-hill, conſiſting of 86 acres or thereby, valued in the ceſs-books at 31 l. 1 s. 1 d. Scots, preſently let to the tenant of the mill at the low rent of 13 l. Sterling.

The whole of the laſt five lots lie in the pariſh of Mauchline, on the great roads from Glaſgow to Dumfries, and from Edinburgh to Ayr, by Muirkirk, eight miles from Ayr, and ſix miles from Kilmarnock. They are all arable, and well incloſed with ditch and hedge, and the tenants pay the land tax.

During the currency of the preſent leaſes they have been highly improved, by incloſing, ſubdividing, and liming, and ſo at the expiry will let for double rent; and beſides the lime-quarry in Lot IV. there is plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

LOT VII.—The Lands and Barony of Sorn, lying in the pariſh of Sorn, conſiſting of about 2940 acres, holding of the Crown, rated in the ceſs-books at 1104 l. 15 s. 8 d. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 512 l. 19 s. 7 d. Sterling, 33 bolls meal, and 8 bolls bear.

Theſe lands lie on the water of Ayr, ten miles from Ayr, two from Mauchline, and three from Cumnock, on the ſaid road leading from Edinburgh to Ayr by Muirkirk. The arable part, conſiſting of about 2000 acres, is moſtly incloſed and ſubdivided, and is capable of great improvement, having plenty of lime within itſelf, and alſo coal, which has been and may be wrought to advantage at a ſmall expence. The tenants pay all burdens.

Sorn Caſtle is a commodious manſion-houſe, pleaſantly ſituated on the water of Ayr, with ſuitable offices, gardens, and policy, and a thriving plantation of about 20 acres; to which, and to the farm of Sorn Mains, conſiſting of about 161 acres, all well incloſed, the purchaſer may have immediate acceſs, being preſently out of leaſe.

The leaſes on the farms of Laighburn of Need, Reidgate, Mountgarſwood, Meadow, Wietſhaw, and Highburn of Need, expire at Martinmas 1783, on South and Mid Blairkipps at Martinmas 1784, and on Meadowhead at Martinmas 1789, when, and at the expiry of all the other leaſes, great additional rents will be given.

LOT VIII.—The Farms of Prieſtſhiells, Stottincleugh, Graſhills, Blackſide, Linburn, Lamontburn, Harwood, and Muirmill, conſiſting of about 3382 acres, all holding of the Crown, rated in the ceſs-books at 445 l. 2 d. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 99 l. 14 s. 1 d. 8-12ths Sterling.

Theſe lands lie in the pariſh of Muirkirk, and the above-mentioned road from Edinburgh to Ayr paſſes through them. They afford excellent ſheep-paſture, and have beſides a conſiderable quantity of arable land capable of great improvement, having both lime and coals within the lands themſelves.

There is alſo a great appearance of lead mines in different places of this eſtate, and it abounds with game.

At the laſt ſet the tenants paid no leſs than 846 l. Sterling of graſſum, ſo at Martinmas 1783, when the leaſes expire, above double the preſent rent may be depended on. The eſtate has a right of common paſturage, ſeal, and divot, on the adjacent and very extenſive muir called the North Muir; and the mill of Muirmill has a large thirlage annexed to it. The tenants pay the whole public and pariſh burdens, and particularly the tenant of the mill pays above 7 l. of ſtipend over and above his rent.

The purchaſers of all the lands in the above lots will have right to the tithes.

The lands in Lot II. will be ſold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

		Real Rent. Money.			Meal.	Bear.	Valued Rent. Scots.		
		£.	s.	d.	B.	B.	£.	s.	d.
Lot 1.	Mauchline Mains,	77	6	0	0	0	152	10	1
2.	Eaſt, Weſt, & South Moſsgavills, Loch-hill or Broadnewlands, -	120	12	8	12	6	335	16	4
3.	Hollandbuſh, Knowhead, and Dykefield, -	42	5	10	8	7	114	5	0
		L. 240	4	6	20	13	602	11	5

The lands of Mauchline-Mains in Parcel 1ſt will be ſold *in cumulo*, or in the following lots, viz.

		Rent.			Measure.		
		£.	s.	d.	A.	R.	F.
Lot 1.	The lands poſſeſſed by Matthew Fiſher, Mr Gavin Hamilton, John Ronald, and William Tennert, - -	15	16	4	16	1	12
2.	The lands poſſeſſed by William Gibb, Gavin Hamilton, Robert Gibb, and James Wilſon, - -	19	15	10	21	1	0
3.	The lands poſſeſſed by Gavin Hamilton and David Templeton, -	18	15	4	21	2	37
4.	The lands poſſeſſed by John Ritchmont and Robert Weir, - -	18	8	0	17	1	10
5.	The lands poſſeſſed by John Miller,	4	10	6	4	0	0
		L. 77	6	0	80	2	19

The barony of Sorn, in Lot VII. will be ſold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

		Real Rent. Money.			Meal.	Bear.	Valued Rent. Scots.		
		£.	s.	d.	B.	B.	£.	s.	d.
Lot 1.	Sorn Mains, Caſtle, Garden, Policy, Waulk-mill, Hillhead, Croſthead, Burnſide, Windyedge, Greenfaulds, Sorn Mill, & Millands, - -	283	0	0	29	6	418	15	0
2.	Blairkipps, Laighburn of Need, Reidgate, Mountgarſwood, Meadow, and Blackdyke, -	101	4	11	4	2	314	5	3
3.	Highburn of Need, Wietſhaw, Meadowhead, Blairmalloch, and Dykencuk,	128	14	8	0	0	371	15	5
		L. 512	19	7	33	8	1104	15	8

The lands in the pariſh of Muirkirk, in Lot VIII. will be ſold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

		Real Rent. *Sterling.*	Valued Rent. *Scots.*
Lot 1.	Prieſtſhiells, Stettincleugh, and Graſhills, -	L. 40 0 0	L. 166 10 0
2.	Blackſide, Linburn, and Lamontburn, - -	39 0 $6\frac{8}{12}$	161 16 10
3.	Harwood, - -	11 0 0	45 10 0
4.	Muir Mill and Mill-lands,	9 13 7	71 3 4
		L. 99 14 $1\frac{8}{12}$	L. 445 0 2

The title-deeds, rentals, current leaſes, plans of the lands, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh (who has power to ſell by private bargain), perſons inclined to purchaſe may apply.

Copies of the rentals and plans will alſo be ſeen in the hands of Mr George Douglas at Loudoun, who will ſhow the lands.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction within the Exchange coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 10th day of July 1782, at five o'clock afternoon,

I. The Lands and Barony of LAWERS, with

the pertinents, lying in the pariſhes of Monivaird, Strowan, Comrie, Monzie, and Fouls, ſtewartry of Strathern, and county of Perth, all holding of the Crown, and valued in the ceſs-books at 1878 l. 17 s. 1 d. Scots.

This is an eſtate of great extent, well accommodate, and very improveable; the preſent yearly clear rent is 871 l. 4 s. 10 d. Sterling, excluſive of ſervices and carriages performed by the tenants, to the value of above 30 l. per annum; and when the current leaſes expire, (ſome of which drop in 1782,) conſiderable additional rent may be depended on. It lies three miles from Crief, in a fine ſporting country, abounding with game of all ſorts, and the tenants pay the land-tax, and all the public and pariſh burdens, over and above their rents.

There is a large and elegant modern manſion-houſe, with ſuitable offices, fit to accommodate any gentleman's family, all in good repair, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the rivern Earn, which coſt upwards of 6000 l. Sterling.

The garden is ſtocked with wall and ſtandard fruit-trees of good kinds, and the adjacent fields, to a conſiderable extent, are ſubſtantially incloſed and ſubdivided.

The woods are valuable; for, beſides a plantation of thriving trees of different ſorts lying near the houſe, conſiſting of ſixty acres about ſixty years old, there is in the policy around the houſe and gardens a great many valuable full grown timber trees; and on the eſtate there is alſo three natural woods, moſtly oak, viz. Laggan, cut in 1764, Craigmore in 1767, and Aſhtoney in 1768, all well fenced and very thriving, which, at next cutting, are computed to ſell for about 1500 l. Sterling.

II. The TWO THIRD PARTS of the Lands and Farm of GAINLEITCH, with the pertinents and tythes, parſonage and vicarage, lying in the pariſh of Fenwick, bailiary of Cunningham, and county of Ayr, whereof the yearly clear rent is 59 l. 17 s. 7 d. Sterling.

The title-deeds, rentals, current leaſes, and conditions of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of John M'Gowan writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, (who has power to make a private bargain,) perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply.

John M'Intyre at Lawers will ſhow that barony, and George Douglas at Loudoun will ſhow the farm of Gainleitch.

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